



MicrobesOnline: an integrated portal for comparative functional genomics

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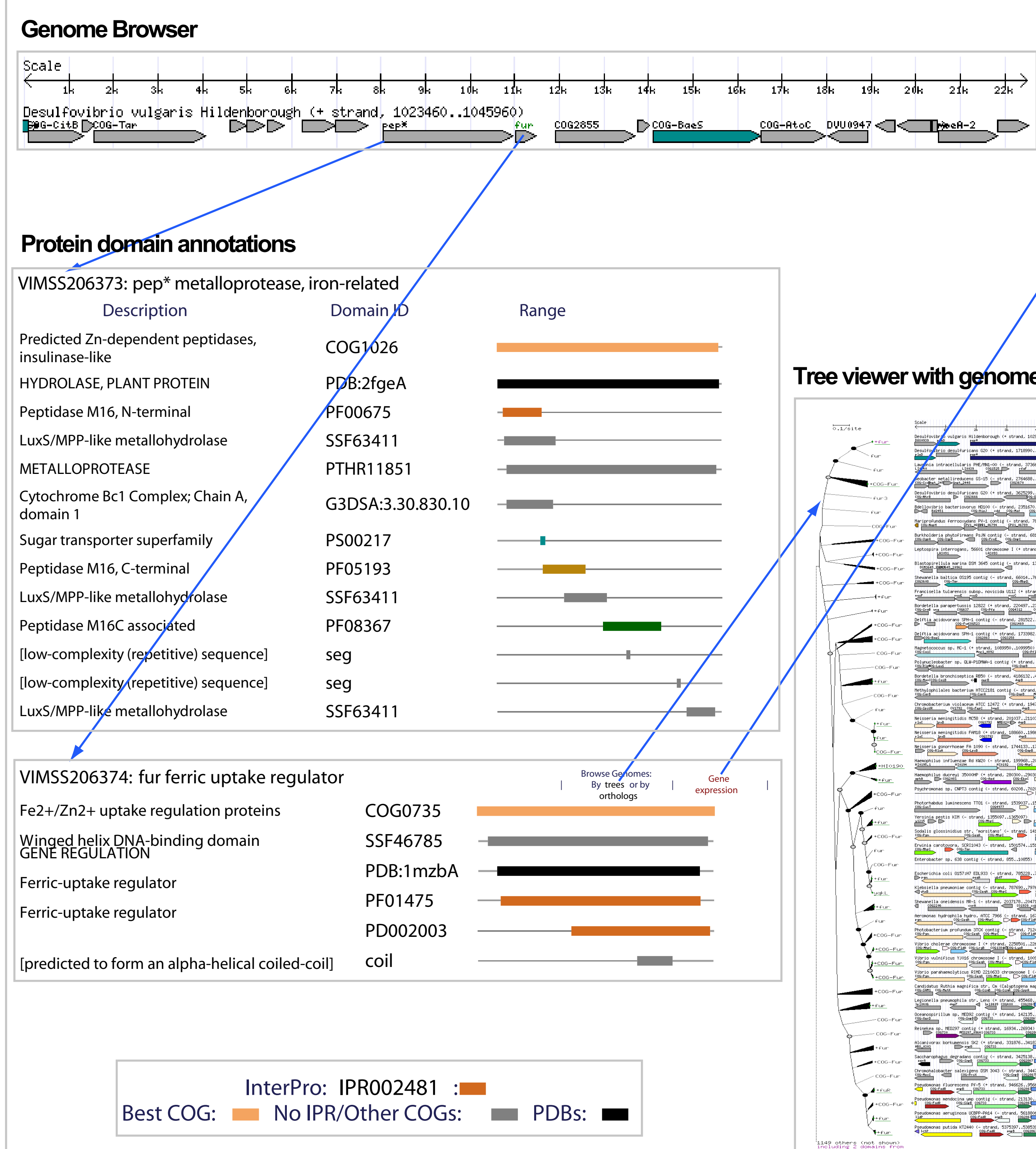
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<http://vimss.lbl.gov/>

Introduction

VIMSS has developed a Web portal, along with computational analysis and an underlying database, for comparative functional genomics of bacteria and archaea. MicrobesOnline (<http://www.microbesonline.org>) has been enabling comparative genome analysis since 2003. The portal currently includes 702 complete microbial genomes (662 bacterial, 40 archaeal, 1770 viruses, 268 plasmids) and offers a suite of analysis and tools including: comprehensive gene family and domain annotations, information on three dimensional structure representatives and similarities, an interactive gene expression heatmap browser along with functionality for gene expression profile searches, a multi-species genome browser, operon and regulon predictions, a combined gene and species phylogeny browser, a gene ontology browser, a metabolic pathway browser, a workbook for sequence analysis (including sequence motif detection, motif searches, sequence alignment and phylogeny reconstruction), and capabilities for community annotation of genomes.



VIMSS integrates functional genomic data and provides novel web-based viewing and analysis tools for gene expression microarray compendia, metabolic pathways, gene function and protein domain annotations, regulation (including motif searches, regulon predictions, and integration with RegTrans-Base). Among the most recently added features are:

* Web-based viewer for microarray data from GTL and other projects mostly for the following organisms:

- Desulfovibrio vulgaris Hildenborough
- Bacillus subtilis
- Helicobacter pylori 26695
- Shewanella oneidensis MR1
- Escherichia coli K12
- Salmonella enterica sv Typhimurium
- Geobacter metallireducens GS-15

* Interactive heatmaps for gene carts and operons.

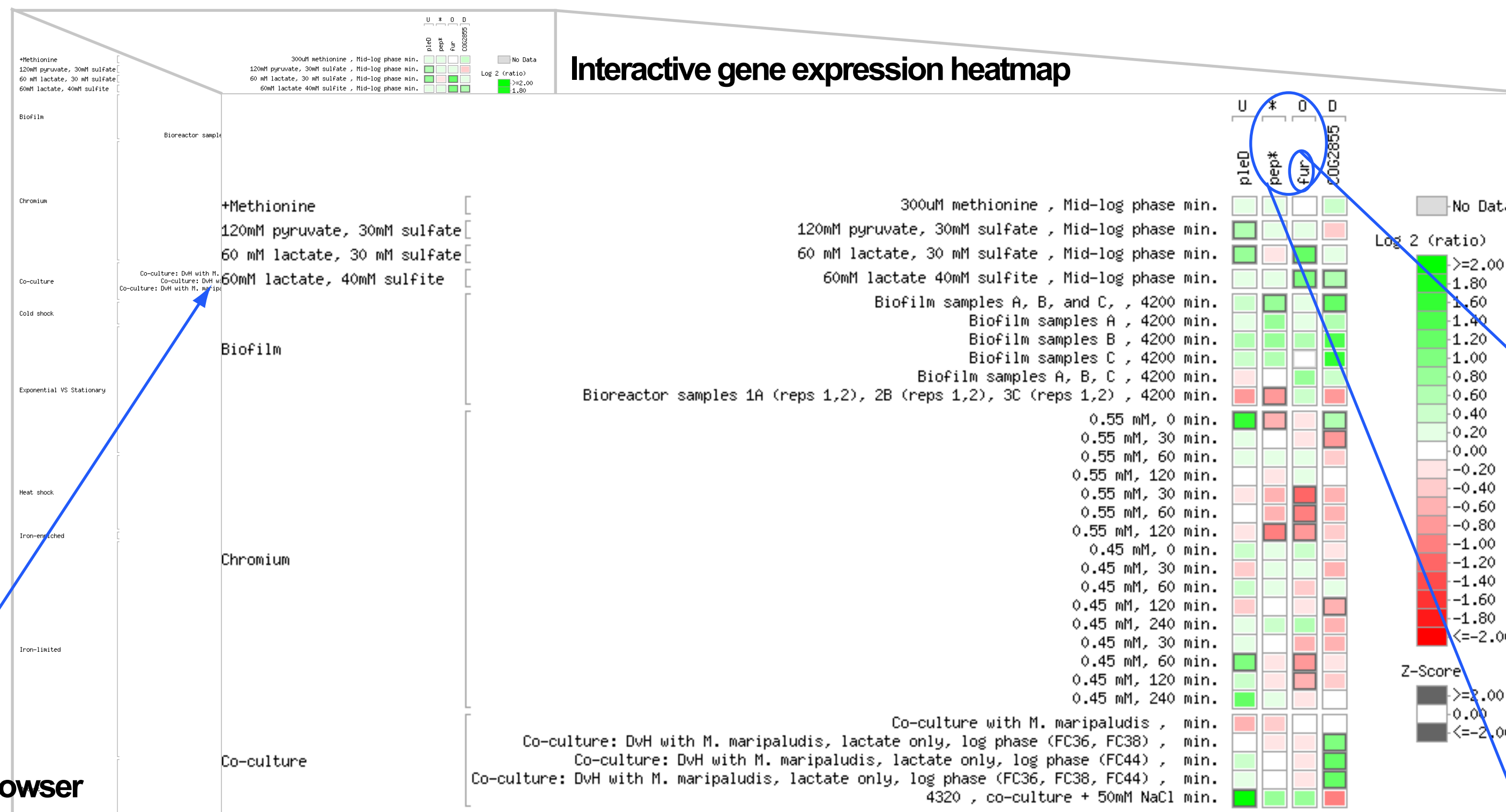
* Search for genes whose expression is similar to the query gene(s).

* Phylogenetic trees for practically all gene families.

* Comprehensive protein sequence domain annotations

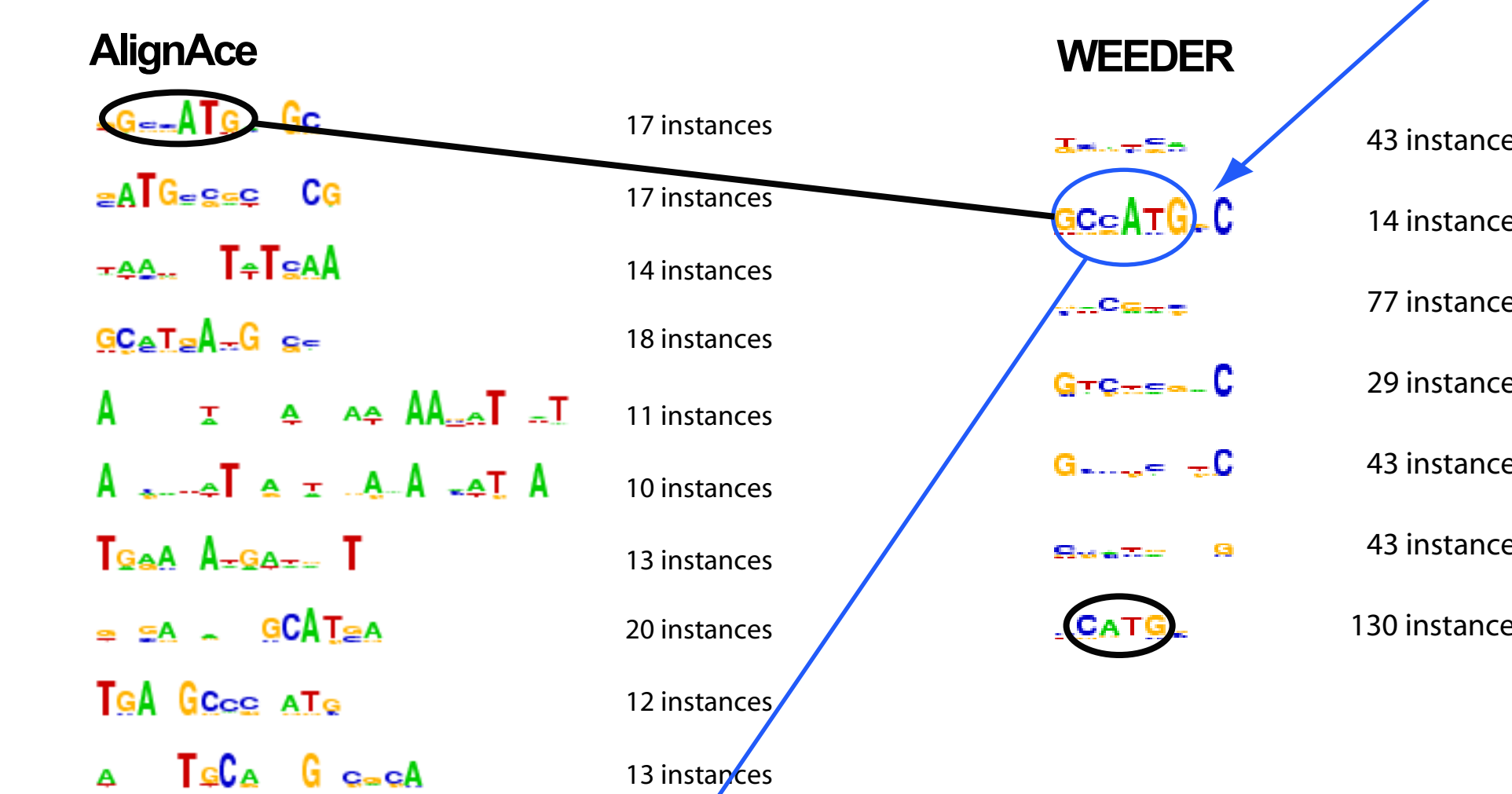
Gene, operon, and gene set expression data heatmaps

Currently MicrobesOnline provide interactive gene expression data functionality for *D. vulgaris* Hildenborough, *E. coli* K12, and *S. oneidensis* MR1. Additional microarray data for these and other species from the ESPP2 project as well as other public resources are being incorporated into the MicrobesOnline database and made publicly available. The interactive heatmaps include popups and links detailing gene annotations and experiment meta-data.



Regulatory sequence motif detection and scanning

MicrobesOnline includes a suite of sequence motif detection tools. Starting from user specified genes in a user's cart, the motif detection interface allows creating custom motif search jobs with the AlignACE, MEME, or WEEDER programs. In this example, based on searching for motifs in the top 15 matches to the fur operon expression profile search (Pearson correlation > 0.55), two programs agreed on a motif of which 14-17 instances were found.

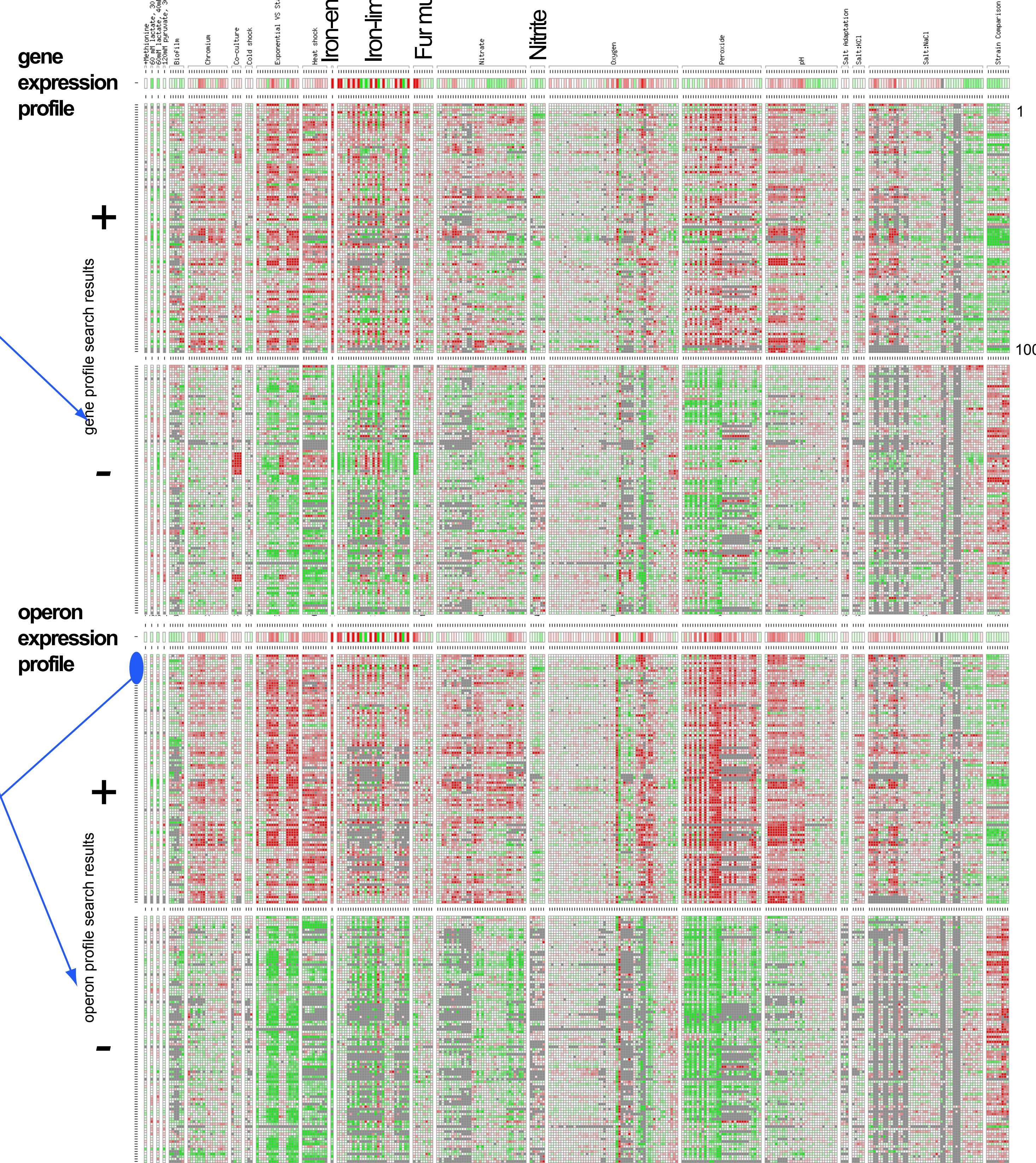


The motif search results are displayed as a list of sequence logos with statistics for each detected sequence motif match. The identified motifs can subsequently be used to search genomes, taxonomic groups of genomes, or genes in carts using the programs scanACE, MAST, and patser. This process can be iterated by using the results of a motif scan as the set of sequences for subsequent motif detection. Based on the motif identified above, a large number of candidate matches were identified for further analysis.

Score	E-value	Sequence	Gene	Name	Offset	Strand	Gene Description
9.62	1.53e-05	GCATGCG	COG-DCIM	TRAP transporter, DctQ family	84	-	
9.62	1.53e-05	GCATGCG	COG-PncA	isochorismatase family protein	-85	+	
9.62	1.53e-05	GCATGCG	flp	flagellar biosynthetic protein flp	6	-	

Interactive gene expression profile searches

As of recently MicrobesOnline also provides interactive gene expression profile searches for *D. vulgaris* Hildenborough, *E. coli* K12, and *S. oneidensis* MR1. Dynamic profile searches are available for single genes, genes in an operon, or genes in carts. In the latter two modes, the query profiles are constructed from the mean expression of genes in the operon or cart. Using sets of selected genes can improve signal when mining gene expression data.



Conclusions

These new data compendium-wide functionalities allow to observe patterns in gene expression changes across multiple conditions and genes, and to search for similarities to these patterns. The gene cart feature allows to apply different analysis to the same set of genes thereby integrating multiple layers of information. The information integration and analysis performed by VIMSS serves not only to generate insights into the stress responses and their regulation in these microorganisms, but also to document experiments, allow contextual access to experimental data, and facilitate the planning of future experiments. VIMSS also is incorporating into MicrobesOnline publicly available functional genomics data from published research, so as to centralize and synergize data on and analysis of microbial physiology and ecology in a unified comparative functional genomic framework.

References

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Acknowledgment

ESPP2 (MDCASE) is part of the Virtual Institute for Microbial Stress and Survival (VIMSS) supported by the U. S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research, Genomics:GTL Program through contract DE-AC02-05CH11231 between Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and the U. S. Department of Energy.